



[Oliver Will and Rainer Hegselmann \(2008\)](#)

## Remark on a Reply

*Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation* vol. 11, no. 4 13  
<<http://jasss.soc.surrey.ac.uk/11/4/13.html>>

For information about citing this article, click [here](#)

Received: 21-Oct-2008 Accepted: 21-Oct-2008 Published: 31-Oct-2008



### 1.1

In their original PNAS article Macy and Sato ([2002](#)) make it clear that their main point concerns *social mobility* (see, for instance, the abstract and the last section). Their central claim is the non-monotonic effect of mobility: with moderate mobility, they maintain, trust can be established; with too much mobility, trust and trustworthiness are undermined — and therefore their "warning flag to the U.S." (7229). Exactly that effect turned out to be *not replicable*.

### 1.2

In their [reply](#), only paragraph [1.38](#) comments on our non-replicability result: they claim to like our contradicting result even more than their own from their theory's point of view. We are happy that we could do Macy and Sato a theoretical favour. It is a pity, though, that Macy and Sato do not provide any hint why under what we think to be *their own assumptions* their original non-monotonic effect of mobility could not be replicated.



## References

MACY M and Sato Y (2002) Trust, cooperation and market formation in the US and Japan. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 99, pp. 7214–7220.

MACY, Michael and Sato, Yoshimichi (2008). 'Reply to Will and Hegselmann'. *Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation* 11 (4) 11  
<http://jasss.soc.surrey.ac.uk/11/4/11.html>.

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